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**PATENT APPLICATION**

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of

Freddy Marinus Johannes TIJINK et al.

New U.S. Patent Application

Filed: September 18, 2006

Docket No.: 129069

For: METHOD FOR COATING A YARN

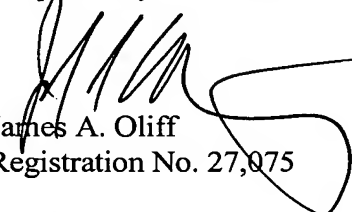
**TRANSLATION OF THE AMENDMENTS  
UNDER PCT ARTICLE 19 (35 USC 371(c)(3))**

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Attached hereto is a translation of the amendments of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)). The attached translated material replaces the claims in their entirety.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Method for coating yarn, including steps in which the yarn is first placed in contact with a dispersion of the coating agent in a dispersing agent, optionally excess dispersion is scraped back off the yarn, and then the coating is formed on the yarn, where this occurs by means of at least partially removing the dispersing agent by heating, and the yarn thus coated is then cooled down and wound, characterized in that the coated yarn undergoes additional cooling before winding.
2. Method as in Claim 1, characterized in that the additional cooling is carried out by means of a water-cooled entanglement jet.
3. Method as in Claim 1 or Claim 2, characterized in that the coating of the yarn is part of a draw or spin-draw process and the heat for removing the dispersing agent can be supplied during the relaxation step.
4. Method as in one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that contact is made between the yarn and the dispersion by guiding the yarn through the dispersion.
5. Method as in Claim 4, characterized in that the dispersion of the coating agent is in a container through which the yarn is guided, for example by means of rolls.
6. Method as in one or more of the preceding Claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the yarns are yarns made from thermoplastic polymers such as polyamide, polyester, or polyolefin as well as blends or copolymers thereof.
7. Method as in Claim 6, characterized in that the yarns are yarns made essentially of polyethylene terephthalate.
8. Method as in one or more of the preceding Claims 1 to 7, characterized in that the coating process is carried out continuously at speeds between 50 and 1000 m/min.
9. Method as in one or more of the preceding Claims 1 to 8, characterized in that the coating agent is a polymer selected from the group including silicone, polyurethane, polyolefin, polyacrylate, polyvinyl compounds as well as copolymers and blends.
10. Method as in one or more of the preceding Claims 1 to 9, characterized in that the coating agent is polyvinyl chloride.
11. Method as in one or more of the preceding Claims 1 to 10, characterized in that the dispersing agent is water.
12. Method as in one or more of the preceding Claims 1 to 11, characterized in that the yarns to be coated are employed as untwisted.

13. Coated yarn obtained by the method as in one or more of the preceding Claims 1 to 12, characterized in that the refractive index of the coating agent, measured at the wavelength of the D line of sodium, differs from the refractive index of the yarn by no more than 0.01, preferably by no more than 0.001.

14. Coated yarn as in Claim 13, characterized in that the refractive index of the yarn is the isotropic refractive index of said yarn.

15. Fabric, such as woven or nonwoven fabric, containing coated yarn as specified by one or more of the preceding Claims 1 to 14.